

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

OF TEXAS

Austin 11, Texas

WILL WILSON ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 20, 1962

Honorable P. Frank Lake Secretary of State Capitol Station Austin 11, Texas Opinion Request No. WW-1508

Re: Whether Secretary of
State should issue a
certificate of authority to a foreign corporation which has 1303b
trust powers and related
question.

Dear Sir:

In your recent letter you requested the opinion of this office as to whether your office should issue another certificate of authority to a foreign corporation which presently has such a certificate with Article 1303b trust powers, unless and until the requirements of Article 1513a are met. You ask a similar question with reference to domestic corporations, i.e.: whether your office should accept and file articles of amendment of

would extend the existence of the corporation, unless and until the requirements of 1513a are met.

a domestic corporation with 1303b trust powers when such amendment

It is our conclusion that your office should issue the certificate of authority and accept and file the articles of amendment in both instances without regard to the requirements of Article 1513a.

Gordon v. Lake, Tex., 356 S. W. 2d 138 (1962) and Strickland v. Lake, Tex., 357 S. W. 2d 383 (1962), overruling WW-77, finally settled the issue that the adoption of the Texas Business Corporation Act did not repeal Article 1303b by implication.

Article 1303b was specifically repealed by the Legislature effective August 25, 1961. Acts 1961, 57th Legislature, p. 458, ch. 229. The question then arises as to the proper course of action when existing 1303b corporations apply for an extension of their existence. That question is answered by the proviso in the Repeal Act, supra, which reads as follows:

- " 'The repeal of a prior Act by this Act shall not impair or otherwise affect:
- " '(1) The organization or the continued existence of a domestic corporation existing at the time of such repeal or any foreign corporation qualified to do business in this State at the time of such repeal to continue so to do without again qualifying to do business in this State; provided, however, that any corporation heretofore operating by virtue of Section 49 of Article 1302 or 1303b, Vernon's Civil Statutes of Texas, or both, must meet the qualifications of the Texas Business Corporation Act."

Gordon v. Lake, supra, does not hold that the Texas Business Corporation Act is entirely inapplicable to existing 1303b corporations, but rather declares that 1303b corporations may not be organized under or adopt its terms. The language in the repealing statute provides that the existence of 1303b corporations may be continued by meeting the "qualifications" of the Texas Business Corporation Act. The "qualifications" of the Texas Business Corporation Act apparently mean those articles which have to do with the renewal of the certificate of authority by foreign corporations and the filing of amendments by domestic corporations. The repealing statute, being a subsequent expression by the Legislature, in speaking of Article 1303b corporations meeting the qualifications of the Texas Business Corporation Act, controls over any exclusionary language in the Texas Business Corporation Act. Compliance with Article 1513a is not made a condition precedent to the continued existence of 1303b corporations by the repealing statute.

SUMMARY

1303b corporations may obtain certificates of authority or amendments to extend their existence without compliance with Article 1513a.

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Very truly yours,

WILL WILSON Attorney General

Bob E. Shannon

Assistant Attorney General

BES:jf

APPROVED:

OPINION COMMITTEE:
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Robert Rowland
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REVIEWED FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
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